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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,299	11/24/2003	William A. Hall	54173-44719	7067
21888	7590 10/06/2005	•	EXAMINER	
THOMPSON COBURN, LLP HUYNH, LOUIS K			LOUIS K	
ONE US BANK PLAZA SHUTE 2500 ART UNIT PAP		PAPER NUMBER		
SUITE 3500 ST LOUIS, N	MO 63101		3721	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/721,299	HALL, WILLIAM A.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Louis K. Huynh	3721				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	s - -			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE	DIVIC CET TO EVDIDE 2 M	ONITH(S) OD THIDTY (30) D/	700			
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communitANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	<u>1 July 2005</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ T	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the applicat	ion.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	drawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.	•				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 24 November 2003	is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□	objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-15	02.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received in A	pplication No				
Copies of the certified copies of the p	priority documents have been	received in this National Stag	е			
application from the International Bur						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s	s)/Mail Datenformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	6) Cther:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings has been carefully review and they do show that the wall thickness at the tubular body first end, specifically the rim (38 or 94), is large than the wall thickness at the tubular body second end; therefore, the objection of the drawings is hereby withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 11, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- Applicant contends that the pan (30) disclosed in the Peeples reference (US 5,964,365) is not equivalent to the claimed packaging. This is not found persuasive because the pan is a container that contains a product for transportation which meets the definition of packaging.
- Applicant further invokes paragraph 6th of article 35 U.S.C. 112 by amending claim 1 to recite "means plus function" and contends that the reference to Peeples (US 5,964,365) does not contain any suggestion of a food packaging closure apparatus having identity of the claimed function as claimed in claim 1; specifically, Peeples does not suggest a second end having means for attaching the body second end to packaging of a food product. This is not found persuasive because Peeples discloses a food packaging closure that includes a tubular body (20) having a vertical wall (42), which is equivalent to the claimed "means for attaching," that attaches the second end of the tubular body (20) to the pan (30); see col. 3, lines 62-64.

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- Applicant further contends that the rejection of claim 6 is based on hindsight.

 This is not found persuasive because: 1) the packing closure apparatus disclosed in the Peeples reference must be formed by molding due to its particular shape as illustrated in FIGS. 5A & 5B; 2) the packing closure apparatus disclosed in the Peeples reference is for insulate the pan's contents while minimizing the food handler from the risk of scalding from spillage or contact with the pan (col. 1, lines 38-43); 3) the assignee of the Peeples patent is Igloo Product Corp. who is primarily manufacture thermal product from thermoplastic material; therefore, it would have been obvious to a skilled person in the art that the packing closure apparatus disclosed in the Peeples reference is molded from plastic.
- Applicant further contends that the rejection of claims 10 and 19 are also based on hindsight. This is not found persuasive because: 1) FIGS. 1 of the Peeples reference clearly show the rectangular pan (30) and thus the cross section of the tubular body (20) is rectangular; and 2) applicant admitted that pan is typically round (Remarks on page 10, lines 18-20) and thus it would have been obvious to a skilled person in the art, at the time of the invention, to have modified the packaging closure apparatus of Peeples by having provided the tubular body with a circular cross section in order to accommodate such typical round pans, as admitted by applicant.
- The prima-facie of anticipation and obviousness have been reasonably set forth and the rejection of claims 1-20 is hereby maintained and repeated as follows:

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-5, 7-9, 11-14, 16-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Peeples et al. (US 5,964,365).

With respect to Claims 1-5, Peeples discloses a food packaging closure including: a tubular body (20) and a lid (60); wherein the tubular body (20) includes a first open end defined by a ridge (24) that receives the lid (60), and a second open end defined by a vertical wall (42) that removably attaches to a pan (30) of food product (col. 3, lines 62-64), the first open end is larger than the second open end, and a hollow interior bore is defined between the first open end and the second open end.

With respect to Claims 7-9, the tubular body (20) includes a rim (24, 26) extending around the first open end and projecting outwardly from the tubular body; wherein the lid (60) having a lip (62) that engages the rim (24, 26) of the tubular body (20) and the lid is completely removable from the tubular body.

With respect to Claim 11, the tubular body (20) has a rectangular configuration (FIG. 1).

With respect to Claim 12, the tubular body (20) has a tapering configuration from the first open end to the second open end (FIG. 5A).

With respect to Claim 13, the wall thickness at the first end (lip 44) is lager than wall thickness at the second end (42) (FIGS 5A & 5B).

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With respect to Claims 14, 16-18 and 20, Peeples discloses a method of preserving food product in food pan (30) including the step of: providing a rectangular tubular body (20) having a first open end defined by a ridge (24), a second open end defined by a vertical wall (42), and a hollow interior bore extending from the first open end to the second open end, positioning the second open end around the opening of the food pan (30), providing a lid (60), and removably attaching the lid (60) to the tubular body (20) (FIGS. 5A, 5B).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 6 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peeples et al. (US 5,964,365).

With respect to Claim 6, Peeples discloses a food packaging closure including: a tubular body (20) and a lid (60); wherein the tubular body (20) includes a first open end defined by a ridge (24) that removably receives the lid (60), and a second open end defined by a vertical wall (42) that is configured to removably attach to a pan (30) of food product (col. 3, lines 62-64). The closure of the Peeples meets all of applicant's claimed subject matter but lacks the specific teaching of the second open end being resilient. However, the configuration of the closure, as illustrated in FIGS 5A and 5B, has reveals that the closure must be molded and plastic is an obvious choice of material for molding into such configuration and for preventing the food

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handler from the risk of scalding from spillage or contact with the food pan. Plastic material is known to be resilient and stretchable.

With respect to Claim 15, the closure of the Peeples meets all of applicant's claimed subject matter but lacks the specific teaching of the second open end being resilient. However, the configuration of the closure, as illustrated in FIGS 5A and 5B, has reveals that the closure must be molded and plastic is an obvious choice of material for molding into such configuration and for preventing the food handler from the risk of scalding from spillage or contact with the food pan. Plastic material is known to be resilient and stretchable.

6. Claims 10 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peeples et al. (US 5,964,365) in view of AAPA (Applicant Admitted Prior Art).

Peeples teaches that the closure is designed for the easy transport and storage of pans or dishes used primarily in the preparation, cooking and storage of foods; and it is well known that pans or dishes have a circular configuration and is admitted by AAPA in the Remarks filed 07/11/2005 on page 10, line 18-20; therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skilled person in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have modified the closure of Peeples by having shaped the closure with a circular configuration in order to accommodate circular pan, as admitted by AAPA.

Conclusion

- 7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 8. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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October 02, 2005

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Louis K. Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-4462. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9:30AM to 5:00PM.
- 10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi I. Rada can be reached on 571-272-4467. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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